Dr. Norvin Green continued his testimony before the Senate Sub-Committee on Education and Labor yesterday. Senator George, of Mississippi, in conducting the examination, asked for information in regard to many of the statements which had been made before the committee by representatives of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers. Although Dr. Green was upon the stand for nearly three bours, he did not complete the line of testimony upon which he desired to be examined. The examination will be continued on Monday.

Senator George began by asking: "You expressed the opinion yesterday that Government telegraphy would be more expensive than that controlled by private corporations. Will you please state your reasons for this opinion?"

Dr. Green—In the first place, I think that if the telegraph lines were controlled by the Government they would soon become a part of the great political machine and hence would, be subjected to the evils of patronage. The telegraph service—the appointments to the offices would become the pay of political demagogues.

Senator George—How much money is paid out in salaries yearly by the company!

Dr. Green—We pay out between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000 for this purpose. We have about 30,000 persons in our employ, and operate 25,500 instruments.

persons in our employ, and operate 25,500 instruments.

Senator George—Has the Western Union ever
been subject to pointical influence or partisanship!

Dr. Green—So far as I know, the company has
never been accused of partisanship by either of the
great political parties. The messages of both are
held inviolable. During the Hayes campaign complaint was made that the operator at Tallahassee,
Florida, had allowed politicians to inspect some
important messages which were received at and
forwarded from that city. I discharged the man,
but found afterward that he was innocent, and
therefore allowed him to be reinstated. The operators come at length to consider the messages they
handle just as inviolable as a doctor regards the
secrets of his patients, or the priest the utterances
of a confessor.

secrets of his patients, or the priest the attention of a confessor.

Senator George—Has the Western Union a settled policy in regard to any public measure?

Dr. Green—It would be impossible for the board of management, made up as it is of members belonging to both parties, to have such a policy. I wish to state further that the officials of our company have, no more access to the messages forwarded over its wires than outside persons. There is only one exception: when an investigation of the abuses of the franking privilege takes place.

place. Senator Blair-What arrangements has the com-Senator Blair—What arrangements has the company for the destruction of messages?

Dr. Green—All messages are kept three months before being destroyed. This is done as a matter of protection to ourselves. In Pennsylvania the laws of the State require them to be preserved three years. No distinction is made in the destruction of messages. To give you some idea of the number which accumulate in our main office in a single day, I would state that 20,000 are frequently received or forwarded during a period of twenty-four nours.

Senator Blair-If the Government should control

received or forwarded during a period of twenty four nours.

Senator Blair—If the Government should control the telegraph service would not the messages be kept just as sucredity as at present?

Dr. Green—No. I think not. Important political messages would, I am afraid, be subject to the inspection of the party in power. This would necessarily follow under a system of this kind.

Senator George—Is there any one who owns such a large interest in the Western Union as substantially to control its policy?

Dr. Green—Of course every large stockholder has more or less influence in this direction, but there is no one who occupies the position of dictator. There are 2,600 stockholders in the company, the largest of whom owns from \$25,000,000 to \$30,000 000 of stock. Less than twenty-nine persons hold a majority of the stock.

At this point Dr. Green changed the current of the investigation by referring to a statement which he had made on the previous day in regard to the recent telegrapher's strike.

"I said yesterday," said he, "that the cause of the strike was a belief on the part of the operators that they had the power of controlling wages in their own hands. Now, the price of labor depends upon the law of supply and demand. I have no doubt that, owing to the large number of operators who are seeking employment, we could get our work done at lower wages than we are now paying. We have 300 applications for employment on our books at the present time. It is natural for disinterested persons outside to sympathize with the operators, but if they were the trustees of the company they would regard the matter in a very different light.

Senator George—What proportion of the telegraph service of time country is in the brands of the Western Union?

Dr. Green—Four-fifths of it, or more.

resent the large number of operatives belonging to that order?

Dr. Green—Yes, I think it did; but it was the belief of the memoers of the Board that it would be unwise for them to yield to the demands.

Senator George—Is it not the policy of the Western Union to break up any organization of the employes which (setting its benevolent character aside) attempts to effect a concert of action among employes for the purpose of regulating wages?

Dr. Green—It certainly does not look with favor upon such organizations. When we make a contract with an employe we don't want him to recognize any other organization as having the right to command him to break that contract at any time it may see fit. The employe should not attach himself to a society which deprives him of his individual freedom. The company desires to prevent a few men from acquiring the power to fix the wages of many.

Senator George—What is the actual value of the

Senator George—What is the actual value of the plant of the Western Union, based upon its actual

Dr. Green-That would be a difficult question to Dr. Green—That would be a difficult question to answer. The cost to the company would not represent the actual cost, for many of the lines were purchased of companies who had sunk large sums of money in their construction. If I owned the entire property of the Western Union and felt secure against antagonistic legislation, I wouldn't sell it for \$100,000,000. The netearnings are at the rate of \$8,000,000 on a capital or \$100,000,000. The business is growing wonderfully. New departments of industry and trade are rapidly adopting it. Already it is far ahead of the commerce of the country. It owns patents which have cost at least \$1,000,000. We have leased our telephone patents to the Bell Felephone Company for \$300,000 a year. The value of patents owned by the company, but not in use, is \$200,000.

Senator George—Is it the intention of the Western Union to acquire all the telegraph property in the country?

Dr. Green—No. I think not. We intend to cover

Dr. Green-No, I think not. We intend to cover

Dr. Green-No. I think not. We intend to cover the country with our wires—that is all. Take our last acquisition—the Mutual Union At the time of the purchase it was carmining \$100,000 a month. We could do the business of that company, owing to our innusual facilities, for half the amount that it cost the Mutual Union. When we have consolidated other companies with our own it has invariably resulted in a positive benefit to the public. A year ago, when I tendered my resignation to the company, I advised the Western Union not to buy out another telegraph company.

Senator Blair—Has it not been the policy of the company to destroy competition?

Dr. Green—It has bought up opposition lines, but not for the single purpose of destroying competition. The Mutual Union before being consolidated with our company had the exclusive right of way along 25,000 miles of railroad. We wanted the right of way ourselves, and hence were obliged to buy out the company.

right of way ourselves, and hence were obliged to buy out the company.

Senator George—What was the purpose of gaining the exclusive right of way along those lines if it was not to gain the monopoly of those lines. Dr. Green—The company did certainly desire to obtain privileges which other companies could not obtain. If we have a monopoly of the business of the country it is because we have such an extension of wires. If a competing line was put up throughout the country, it would cost 50 per cent. more than the Western Union. We send messages now 4.500 miles for \$1.50 and a new line could not afford to forward them at a smaller figure. We are reducing rates all the time. It has been demonstrated that one company can do the business of this country better than several.

Senator George—To what extent are passes made use of by members of the Legislature and Congress and persons holding important positions under the Government?

Dr. Green—To a considerable extent. We have

free of charge. This includes the reports of observations of celipses, etc. I think myself it is a bad practice to give out passes in this way.

Senators Aldrich, Pugh and George left the city last evening for Boston, where they will hold an inquiry into the industrial interests of New-England. Senators Biair and Call will continue the examination of witnesses in this city on Monday.

DOCTOR AND ORGANIST.

A YOUNG PHYSICIAN'S ESCAPADE. REPORTED TO HAVE ELOPED WITH A MEMBER OF AN EPISCOPAL CHURCH CHOIR,

REPORTED TO HAVE ELOPED WITH A MEMBER OF AN EPISCOPAL CHURCH CHOIR.

In the early part of last spring the house No. 346 West Thirtieth-st., which had been untenanted for some mouths, was taken by Dr. Charles S. Fischer, jr., a young physician, who had only recently been graduated. He was a pleasantly-mannered man, dark as to complexion, and with a slight black mustache and a nervous trick of movement almost amounting to awkwardness. His practice was, naturally, not extensive, but that seemed to be a matter of small moment to him, as he had an interest in the business of C. & J. Fischer, pianoforic manufacturers, whose warerooms are over Ditson's music store, in Broadway, and-whose factory is at No. 415 West Twenty-eighth-st. He had a wife and three little children. It was understood by the neighbors that Mrs. Fischer was a New-Englander and possessed of a comfortable fortune, which had been invested by her husband in his father's business. Dr. Fischer came of a musical family, and was muchinterested in musical matters. He was a member of Dr. Backurs's church in the himmediate neighborhood, and not only sang in the choir, but for some time has filled the office of organist. The englibors were delighted in every way with the family, and prophesical a bright future for the young doctor, who, so far from struggling with poverty after the manner of his kind, had spent a considerable sum in improving the house before môving into it. Little by little, however, unpleasant rumors began to be circulated. It was whispered that the young married man was seen too often in the company of a preposessing young woman who lived in West Twentieth-st. Miss Griswold, with whom his name was thus connected, boarded with her invalid father, a reitred fancy goods merchant, at No. 458 West Twentieth-st, and was a member of the choir of the Church of the Holy Apostles, on whose organ Dr. Fischer played. He seems to have played with as great or greater effect on the susceptibilities of Miss Griswold, for might after night he was seen to w

much mystery should have surrounded his departture was not apparent.

Dr. Fischer left the city on Wednesday, and on
the same day Miss Griswold also disappeared. In
the minds of all who have been aware of the recent
occurrences no doubt exists that they have eloped.
There is much excitement, not only in musical circles, but among Dr. Fischer's late neighbors and
tae members of Dr. Backur's congregation, and
much sympathy is expressed for Mrs. Fisher.

At No. 458 West Twentiethest, a fair-haired woman, who opened the door to a Tribunk reporter
yesterday, said at first that no one named Griswold
lived there. She afterward admitted, however,
that Thomas N. Griswold formerly lived there with
his daughter.

"Mr. Griswold is an invalid," said she, "and is
at present in New-Jersey. His daughter I prefer
not to talk about. I can only say that she left the
house in a highly suspicious manner, and as you
seem to know something about the case, I may add
that I have no doubt she has run away with Dr.
Fischer."

At C. & J. Fischer's warerooms in Broadway, no

At C. & J. Fischer's warerooms in Broadway, no one was in, but one of Ditson's clerks said both brothers had gone away early, saying they were going to Long Island, where they are living at present. None of the firm were at the factory in

Senator George—Did the company regard the company regard the company regard to the superinteeded to represent the contents and the one as when the contents and the one as when the contents and the one as when the contents and t THE OTHER ASSAILANT OF MR. BARBOT.

FAILURES FOR A WEEK.

Bradstreet's reports only 126 failures in the United States during the past week, 23 less than the preceding week, 16 more than in the corresponding week of 1882 and 22 more than in the same week of 1881. The number reported is the smallest for any single week since October 14, 1882, and there were none of importance. Compared with the previous week the Middle States had 29, a decrease of 7; the New England States, 27, a decrease of 3; the Southern States, 26, a decrease of 3; the Western States, 32, a decrease of 26; the Pacific States and territories, 15, a decrease of 14; Canada, 22, a decrease of 1. In the principal trades the failures were as follows: Grocers 22, general traders 16, manufacturers 13, liquors 12, drugs 6, shoes 4, bakers and confectioners 4, hotels and restaruants 3, produce and provisions 3, jewelry 3, clothing 2, hardware 2, tobacco and cigars 2, bats 2, grain 2, coal 2, lumber 2, furniture 2, butchers 2.

FEWER DEATHS THIS YEAR THAN LAST.

FEWER DEATHS THIS YEAR THAN LAST.

The number of deaths reported at the Bureau of Vital Statistics during the month of August was 2,914, a decrease of 341 from that in August, 1882, and a decrease of 493 from the corresponding month of 1881. In August, 1880, the number of deaths in the city was 2,670. The deaths in the city during the last eight months have been fewer than during the same months of 1881 and 1882, but in 1880 the mortality was less in each month, except in the month of June. Hot weather, lasting for several days in June, 1880, greatly increased the mortality. A comparison of the deaths during the last eight months with those in the corresponding months of 1880, 1881 and 1882 is given below:

January 2,302	3,148	3,493	2.798
February 2,184	2,849	3,289	2,585
	3,123	3,506	3.200
March 2,323	3,313	3,392	2,969
May 2,624	3,201	3,346	2,979
June 3,535	3,001	2,880	2,704
July 3,380	4,296	4,498	4,050
August 2,670	3,407	3,255	2,914
24 400	26,338	27,659	24.199
Eight months 21,496	20,000	WAY WINE	WHITE WAY

AIDED MATERIALLY BY A POLICEMAN. AIDED MATERIALLY BY A POLICEMAN.

James Foley, a house-painter, came to this city on Monday from his home in Connecticut, and at 10 p. m., while looking for a place at which to stay, he met a policeman in Broadway and offered him a cigar. The policeman directed him to the Tremont House, and there Foley deposited \$60 with the clerk and engaged a room. He did not register his name, but went out to visit some liquor stores. Toward morning he tried to find the hotel and failed, and he could not even remember the name of the hotel. On Wednesday he went to Police Headquarters and told Superintendent Walling of his dilemma, and Mr. Walling sent out the following alarm:

Ask at roll-call if an officer of your command, at 10 o'clock Monday night, refused a cigar tendered him by a wentleman who asked to be directed to a hotel.

Two replies were received, and one came from the officer who directed Mr. Foley to the Tremont House. The house-painter was able to get back his \$60 yesterday, and he went to Police Headquarters to express his gratitude.

BUILDING TRADES' TROUBLES.

more than the Western Union. We send messages now 4,500 miles for \$1 50 and a new line could not afford to forward them at a smaller figure. We are reducing rates all the time. It has been demonstrated that one company can do the business of this country better than several.

Senator George—To what extent are passes made use of by members of the Legislature and Congress and persons holding important positions under the Government?

Dr. Green—To a considerable extent. We have given Governors, Legislators and others passes for family and social messages, from the earliest times. These compliments only covermessages of the above character and do not cover business messages. Senator George—Do you not think that this distribution of passes influences legislation in your layor?

Dr. Green—So far as I know, it has never been of the country better than the situation there. On the job at Twenty-second-st and Broadway only a few iron-workers were at work, and unless the strike is no change in the situation there. On the job at Twenty-second-st and Broadway only a few iron-workers were at work, and unless the strike is no change in the situation there. On the job at Twenty-second-st and Broadway only a few iron-workers were at work, and unless the strike is no change in the situation there. On the job at Twenty-second-st and Broadway only a few iron-workers were at work, and unless the strike is no change in the situation there. On the job at Twenty-second-st and Broadway only a few iron-workers were at work will have to be suspended. Delegate Franklin, of the Bricklayers' Union, says

that he is prepared to prove by sworn evidence that serious accidents have occurred on the buildings at Twenty-second st. and Broadway and at Forty-seventh-st. and Broadway, on account of the unskilful workmen employed. Messrs. Keenan and Tucker deny the truth of these statements, however

MR. MACHEN'S DEFENCE.

Edward C. Machen, who was arrested on Thursday on the charge of stealing seventeen \$1.000 bonds of the Cincinnati, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railroad Company from William E. Lown, of No. 18 Broadway, was taken before Justice Herrman, in the Tombs Police Court, yesterday afternoon, for examination. W. F. Kintzing acted as his counsel and Edmund E. Price appeared in behalf of Mr. Lown. After considerable argument by the counsel the case was adjourned till to-day at 1 p. m., and Machen was released on bail in \$1.500, furnished by W. H. Tweedy, of No. 750 Fifth-ave. Mr. Machen said to a reporter of The Tribune in regard to the charge against him: "Not long ago \$30,000 in the bonds in question were given to me to use as collateral security in negotiating a loan. I found the bonds worthless for that purpose; no one would take them as security. I returned the bonds. Now, does it seem reasonable that I would steal some of the very bonds which were in my possession before and had proved ut negotiable? Besides, James McCudden, the bookkeeper for Mr. Lown, is ready to swear—he was here to-day for that purpose—that on the day in question he made up a package of papers which belonged to me, that he happened to wrap them up so that they looked similar to the package of bonds, and that I took the one which be made up for me out of the room. I did not touch the bonds. I understand that the detectives have discovered where the bonds are, and that they can show that I had nothing to do with the disappearance of the securities." MR. MACHEN'S DEFENCE.

A TRICK PLAYED BY A HANDSOME WOMAN.

A fashionably dressed woman a week ago last Monday called on Mrs. Morse, who keeps a boardinghouse at Flushing, L. L. with a letter of introduction from a New-York friend of Mrs. Morse. She said that her name was Mrs. De Witt Duval, and that she was from Jacksonyille, Fla. She was a victim to malaria in search of health, and she wished to try the air of Long Island. Her appearance was so preposeesing that, although she had no baggage to speak of, she was promptly assigned to the most comfortable quarters in Mrs. Morse's house. She made herself at home, had the best of food and service, and rapidly made friends. In some curious way it leaked out that she was a widow, that she was wealthy and that she was the owner, among other possessions, of an extensive orange grove in Florida. Incidentally, Mrs. Morse was waiting for a draft and pending its arrival she allowed several friends to supply her immediate necessities in the matter of ready cash. On Saturday last Mrs. Duval was politicly requested to pay her board bill, and she left Flushing to come to New-York to draw some money from bank, do some shopping and order her trunks have not yet reached Flushing, neither has Mrs. Duval returned. The fact has forced itself on Mr. Merse and the other too confiding residents of Flushing that Mrs. Duval's letter of introduction was a forgery and that the charming owner of a piantation in Florida is nothing but an adventuress. A TRICK PLAYED BY A HANDSOME WOMAN.

INSPECTING ELEVATED ROAD ENGINES. General Dumont, Supervising Inspector of Steam Vessels, is reported to have expressed an opinion that the engines on the elevated railroads in this city ought to be subject to Governmental inspection. Reterring to this statement, General Manager Hain, of the Manhatian Railway Company, said vesterday:

"This company has a careful inspection of its own which is as thorough, probably, as any that could be made. The boilers are looked at at the end of every trip and the slightest sign of a defect is sufficient to send the engine to the repair shop unless the difficulty can be remedied on the spot. Once in every two weeks, the boilers are made to endure a thorough examination in every part. We cannot afford to take the smallest risk of an explosion, for anything of that kind would affect our business too seriously. The danger is one that I am constantly guarding against in every possible way. I think that we have as deep an interest in preventing an explosion as General Dumont or any of his assistants can possibly have. There is no need of a Governmental inspection, because our own examinations are more rigid than that would be, I should have no objection to it if I thought it would prove a safeguard against accidents. resterday:
"This company has a careful inspection of its own

GOOD PEACHES IN THE MARKET,

GOOD PEACHES IN THE MARKET,

The arrivals of peaches were heavy yesterday, but many were left over, as they were too hard for immediate use and too high priced for shippers. These will be added to the liberal receipts due to-day, and prime quality peaches will sell at comparatively low prices. Saturday is usually a high-priced day owing to the extra demand for Sunday and the number carried away by persons leaving the the city. The best fruit comes yet from Delaware Maryland; New-Jersey and up-river specimens are poor and will be for some days to come. Fine yellow yeaches are now in the market. Of late years they have been greatly liked for preserving; they "do up" richer than the other varieties. White preserving softs have appeared and will soon be in regular stock. Fancy baskets will retail to-day at \$1.50 and \$1.75; selected large, \$2; good baskets, \$1.25; common, 75.280c.

HOME NEWS.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

Fifth Avenue Hotel—Governor James B. Grant, of Colorado; John M. Las gaton, U. S. Minister to Hayri; James L. Clagnorn, of Philadelphia, and George W. Hooker, of Vermont—Astor House—General Green B. Raum, of Illinois, and ex-Governor Thomas L. Young, of Ohio—Hotel Brunswick—The Marquis de San Marzano, of Ilialy—Grand Hotel—Commander Slias Caser, U. S. N. St. James Hotel—James N. Matthews, of Buffaio. Westminster Hotel—Amasa J. Parker, Jr., of Albany.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY. ting of Republican Central Committee in Republi-

can Hail. Concy Island Jockey Club races at Sheepshead Bay. New-York-Providence League baseball match at Polo Professional scullers' regatta on Passaic River at New 17's.

ark.
Wade-Farrell swimming match at Brighton Beach.
Kill Von Kull Association's regatta opposite New
Brighton, S. I.
Music in Ccarral and Prospect Parks from 4 to 6 p. m.
Building trades strike.

NEW-YORK CITY.

It was announced at the Coffee Exchange yester-day that W. J. Norton, of Baltimore, was unable to meet his mercantile obligations. The liabilities are small. RESOLUTIONS IN HONOR OF THE LATE MR. MUNN.

Appropriate resolutions relative to the death of Samuel Munn, late S. Munn & Co., cotton brokers of No. 122 Pearl-st, were passed at a meeting of the Cotton Exchange yesterday.

A COOPER SEVERELY BURNED WHILE AT WORK.
While Michael Slack of No. 63 Vandam-st, was
busy coopering a barrel last evening at No. 550
Washington-st, the barrel took fire from a hot iron
he used and Slack was severely burned about the
head, face and arms. The police sent him to St.
Vincent's Hospital. THE FOREMAN OF THE FIRST STAR ROUTE JURY.
William Dickson, of Washington, who was the foreman of the first Star Route jury, was in the Astor House yesterday. He wore a plain faded suit of black, and a dusty looking white Derby hat.
His face looked care-wern and his step was weary.

MR. MURPHY SETTLES WITH MR. STEPHENSON.
Commissioner Stephenson was at Castle Garden in contented mood yesterday. He said that he had received full payment from Thomas Murphy of the debt of \$500 for which he recently instituted legal proceedings, and that the case had been settled.

CITY MISSION WORK.

The New-York City Mission of the Bible House reports for August, 41 city missionaries, 311 meetings, 51,250 attendance, 50,500 tracts, 5,687 visits, 139 pledges, 310 families resteved, 216 children sent into the country by The Tribune Fresh-Air Fund, etc. The receipts were \$1,236 and the payments \$3,846.46.

A PROCLAMATION TO WORKINGMEN. The Central Labor Union has issued a proclama-tion declaring a general holiday of organized labor in this vicinity on Wednesday, September 5. Work-ingmen are called upon to turn out in masses on that day, when the grand parade and festival of the union will be held.

HIS LIFE SAVED BY POOR SHOOTING. HIS LIFE SAVED BY POOR SHOOTING.

John Strinket, a young man whose home is at No.

26 Beacon-ave., Jersey City, attempted to kill
himself in the ferry-house at the foot of Barclayst, yesterday afternoon by shooting himself in the
head. He succeeded in inflicting only a slight
wound, and the police sent him to the Chambers
Street Hospital as a prisoner.

IMMIGRANTS TRAMPING FROM QUEBEC James McGruddy, ins wife and two children, of Donegai, Ireland, reached Castle Garden yesterday after tramping from Quebec, where they were landed

in May from the steamship Lake Manitoba, from Liverpool. They were destitute and wished to be sent back to Ireland.

A GERMAN BARK IN A HURRICANE.

The German bark Johanne, from London, with a load of cement, which arrived yesterday, reported that on Wednesday last, twenty-one days west of the Bank, a hurricane from the east-southeast struck the vessel and drove her for thirty-six hours at ten knots an hour, although the bark was only under lower topsails.

under lower topsails.

THE MCKELVEY INQUEST.

An inquest was held vesterday by Coroner Martin in the case of Margaret McKelvey, of No. 391 Madison-st., who on August 23 was found dead in her apartments. The jury found that the woman died from the effects of injuries accidentally received while intoxicated. Her husband, who had been arrested, was discharged.

SEVEN YEARS OF MISSION WORK.

The Rev. James Marshall, who was instrumental in getting Morris K. Jesup to build the De Witt Memorial Church, at No. 280 Rivington-st., and who is to retire from the pasterate of the church for needful rest, will give a review of his seven years work to-morrow evening. On Monday evening the church will give Mr. Marshall a farewell reception at the church.

at the church.

THE EFFECT OF A DRAUGHT OF DIRTY WATER.
In the City Hail Park, near the Register's Office,
is a Croton water fountain that runs by night and
is dry by day. The sleepers in the park usually
wasn their hands and faces in the basius, and when
a couple of countrymen who had been drinking the
dirty water were told that it was not clean they
became sick, and hastily crossed the way to get an
emetic in the shape of brandy.

emetic in the shape of brandy.

BEWAILING THE LOSS OF ICE-WATER.

Thousands of persons who passed by the south end of the Post Office Building yesterday were surprised to find that the Ice-water fountain had disappeared. The inhabitants of the Five Pours lost their fountain a day previous, and great was the disappointment in consequence. "Now that the fountains are removed," said an observer, "someone should supply drinking cups to the fountains in the city that have them not."

COMPETING FOR SCHOLARSHIPS.

Competing for scholarship prizes offered by William R. Grace, John D. Crimmins, Henry Amy and James O'Donohue were examined at St. John's College, Fordham, on Wednesday, Thursday and yesterday. There were twenty applicants and each successful competitor will be entitled to remain one year tree of charge in the class to which his prize entitles him. The winners will be named to-day.

A NEW METHOD OF FORCING A HORSE TO GO.

Andrew Lestrange's horse refused to travel down
Second-ave, at as lively a gait as his owner thought
proper, and after belaboring him with a shovel, he
thrust the bandle down the animal's throat. Officer
Mellroy, of the Eighteenth Precinct, preferred a
charge of crueity against Lestrange in the Yoraville Police Court yesterday and he was held in
\$100 bail for trait. \$100 bad for trial.

\$100 bail for trial.

FATAILY INJURED BY THE FALLING OF A SCAFFOLD. Withiam Horan, a house painter, of No. 415 West Sixteenth-st., was at work yesterday afternoon on a scaffold, thirty-five feet from the ground, against the side of the Methodist Episcopal Church, No. 357 West Twenty-fourth-st. The scaffold suddenly fell and Horan was thrown upon the payement of the yard beside the church, and his skull and right shoulder were fractured. He was believed to be dying when the police sent him to Believue Hospital.

A dispatch from Washington yesterday stated that a new line of postal cars was to be established on the Pennsylvania Railroad between New-York and Pitisburg, Indianapolis and St. Louis. There are already three services over that route. The additional postal car, which will begin to run to-day, will leave New-York at 6 p. m. and will arrive at St. Louis at 7:30 a. m. on the second day. It was said at the New-York office yesterday that the mails had heretofore been sent on that train, but that a postal car would now be attached to give quicker through delivery.

through delivery.

LIVING PAST A CENTURY.

Mrs, Margaret Donoline, who died at the home of her son, at No. 207 East Seventy-fourth-st., on Wednesday, will be buried to-day in Greenwood Cemetery. She was said to be in her 101st year, and she had fourteen brothers and six sisters. An elder brother lives to Canada, Mrs. Donoline was born in County Longford, Ireland, and came to this country about twenty-five years ago. She had a fund of anecdoices about the Irish revolution of '98, and often told of the time that she saw Robert Emmet a short time previous to his arrest, trial and execution. When young, she was married and became the mother of eight children, of whom three are still living. are still living. THE SONST CASE TO BE FURTHER INVESTIGATED.

THE SONST CASE TO BE FURTHER INVESTIGATED.

A for her investigation is being made by fossector Byrnes's detectives under the direction of the District-Attorney into the death of Lena Sonst and her little brother, who were drownad while on the river with Patrick Quinn. It was charged that Quinn was repossible for the accident, as there was evidence tending to show that he attempted to commit an assault on the girl. A man reported at the District-Attorney's office that a woman had neard the girl cry out and say something that would indicate that the charges against Quinn were true. Two detectives have been engaged in trying to find the woman, but thus far without success.

Coroner Kennedy and his deputy, Dr. Conway, made an autopsy yesterday morning on the body of John Smith who was killed, as alleged, by a blow from a club in the hands of Police Officer Maurice MeNamara on Wednesday eventing in Mulberry-st. The autopsy revoaled that the cause of death was a fracture of the occipital bone running into the base of the skuil four incluss in length. From the stunton of the wound Coroner Kennedy gives it as his opinion that it could not have been produced by a fail, but must have been the result of a violent blow such as would be made by a club. The Coroner expresses his determination to probe the matter to the bottom and will hold the inquest as soon as the witnesses can be collected.

BROOKLYN.

The public schools will reopen on Monday. Permits for the erection of seventy-three new buildings have been granted in the last week. Police Superintendent Campbeil has returned from his vacation and resumed his duties.

Mayor Low will appoint two assessors to-day to succeed Thomas A. Wilson and Charles Small, whose terms have expired.

The Brooklyn Sängerbund has purchased for \$45,000 the large building at Smith and Schermerhorn sts., form-rly occupied by Burnham's Gymnasum, and will use it for headquarters.

Mayor Low is preparing statistics and arguments to present to the State Board of Assessors in Albany next week showing why the assessed valuation of real property in Kings County should be reduced in proportion to that of other counties in the State when the State tax is levied.

Health Commissioner Raymond gave a hearing Health Commissioner Raymond gave a hearing yesterday in regard to the nuisance alleged to be caused by the odor produced by burning bones for bone-black, to be used in relining sugar, by the American Carbon Company, whose works are on Newtown Creek. The representative of the company said that only dry bones were burned, and they caused no offensive edor, but he was wiling to adopt a plan of consuming the smoke.

John Cullen, age eleven, went to the Kings County Truants' Home, in Cypress Hills, on Thursday. In the evening be attempted to hang humself in the yard, but was cut down and resuscitated. In court yesterday he appeared to be out of his mind, and said that his aunt gave him three conts and told him to go to the peer-house. The Seciety for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children will investigate the case.

In the case of David Nichol, who was arrested on

gate the case.

In the case of David Nichol, who was arrested on Sunday night, charged with insulting Mrs. Alice Van Tassel, at South Fifth and Fourth sts., as she was going from church, Justice Naeher yesterday heard Mrs. Van Tassel's evidence, which has been before given, and decided that it was insufficient to warrant holding Nichol. He was discnarged without being given an opportunity to show, as he said that he could, that there had been a conspiracy of blackmatlers and of women or doubtful reputation and that a mistake was made in striking the wrong man.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY. CHAPPAQUA.—Daniel G. Boyd has been awarded the contract to build a new Orthodox Meeting-

WESTCHESTER.—The authorities have offered a peward of \$100 for the arrest and conviction of any person who disturbs any churca service or religious gathering.

NEW-ROCHELLE.—George A. Bergholz, son of W. R. Bergholz, of New-Rochelle, has been appointed American Vice-Consul to Chinkiany, a scaport city TARRYTOWN.-The New-York, Central and Hud-

TARRYTOWN.—The New-York, Centra and thus son River Railroad Company is building asafety gate at the crossing in Main-st. It is the intention of the company to erect gates at all the highway crossings between New-York and Albany. The station at Sing Sing is to be inclosed by a fence, the company having arranged with the owners of the adjoining ground.

LONG ISLAND. LONG ISLAND.

PLUM ISLAND.—Arthur Benson, the proprietor of Montauk, has bought the island for \$50,000.
SHELTER ISLAND.—The Manhaeset House will re-

Shelter Island.—The Manhaest House will remain open during September,

Jamaica.—Patrick Gavin, a prisoner in the Queens County Jail, escaped on Thursday afternoon. He was working in the yard adjoining the jail, and in the absence of the keeper he sprang over the feace surrounding the yard and made good his escape.....Solomon B. Nobie, a lawyer, has been adjudged guilty of serving bogus papers upon the counsel opposed to him in a foreclosure suit in which he was personally interested. The decision was rendered by Judge Barnard.

HEMPSTEAD.—William Dwyer, who with Jahr.

HEMPSTEAD .- William Dwyer, who with John Kearny was a participant in the riot at Westbury on Sunday, August 12, at midnight on Thursday was found senseless in the road by a friend who

took him home. He remained unconscious for twenty-four hours. Dwyer had been drinking freely, and some cuts and bruises were found upon his head. Foul play is suspected, but he cannot remember that anybody struck him. In his pocket was found \$125. How much he had with him when he left home is not known. His conditian is still critical.

MARINE INTELLIGENUE.

MINIATURE ALVANAO. un rises 5:27. sets 6:32 Moon sets 6:19 Moon's are, days 29 HIGH WATER TO-DAT.

FOREIGN STEAMERS DUE AT THIS PORT. TO-DAY.

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PORT OF NEW-YORK FRIDAY, AUG. 31, 1883 ARRIVED.

Steamer City of Richmond (Br), Condron, Liverpool Aug 21 and Queenstown 9 days, with midse and passengers to Inman Sa Co.

Steamer Otranto (Br), Potter, Huil 21 days, and Philadelphia i day, with midse to Sanderson & Son.

Steamer Arden (Br), McKav, Baranquilla Aug 12 and Kingston 5 days, with midse and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Co. steamer Commonwealth. Yan Kirk. Philadelphia, with ndse to John of Roberts. Steamer Acuchnof, Ray Cod. ar Point, with mass to Geo H llover.

Steamer Acuchnet, Ray Cod. ar Point, with make to Goo H. Glover.

Ship Sultan (Br), Marte-A Antwerp 41 days, with iron and empty barrels to order; wessel to J. F. Whitney & Co., whip J. Weissechorn (Gor., von Thulen, Bremen 40 days, with salt and empty barrels to order; vessel to Theo Ruger & Co.

Bark Templar (Nor), Nilsson, Eotterdam 48 days, with iron and empty barrels to order; vessel to Bonham & Hoyesen, Bark Johann (Her), Brinkama, London 47 days, with comet, to order; vessel to Hernaun Koop & Co.

Brig oncexions (Ha), Castellano, Cadiz 42 days, with wine and salt to Hagemayer & Brinn: vessel to FH Smith & Co.

Brig Eveline (Br., Scholtz, Cludad-Bolivar 24 days, with & Co.

Brig Eveline (Br.), Schoitz, Cludad-Bolivar 24 days, with
mose and passengers to J. Agostini.

Brig Emily (16), Dahn, Port an Prince Aug 3 and Gonaives 20 days, with mose to W & A Leaman; vessel to Brett,

naives 20 days, with mose to the control of the con BELOW.
Ship Robert (Ger), Spille, Trieste, to Theo Ruger, Brig Josephine.

Steamer State of Alabama (Br), Wyllie, Giasgow-Austin Baldwin & Co.
Steamer Ethiopia (Br), Campbell, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.
Steamer Tyrian (Br), Swain, Avonmouth—Henderson Bros.
Steamer Polynesia (Ger), Kuhn, Hamburg—Seager Bros.
Steamer Sileau (Ger), Barends, Hamburg—Seager Bros.
Steamer Cervin Str., Hughson, Bromen—Seager Bros.
Steamer Cristobal Colon (Span), Zaragosa, Barcelona and Marsellies—Faliann & Co.
Steamer Fismborough (Br), Fraser, St Lucta, Barbadoes, & Co.—A E Outerbridge & Co.
steamer City on San Antonio, Wilder, Port Royal and Fernandina—C H Mailory & Co.
Steamer Vineland, Hart, Baltmore—J S Krems.
Ship N B Falmer (Nor), Larsea, Hamburg—C Foblas & Co.
Bars Jennie Farser (Br), Veal, Anjier, Java, 107 orders—J W Parker & Co.
Bars Herbert Black, Nichols, Sydney, NSW—Aikell & Douglass. Saidwin & Co. Steamer Ethiopia (Br), Campbell, Glasgow—Henderson

Douglass.
Saix Paul Thormann (Ger), Masters. Eisinore for orders—
Funch, Ediye & Co.
Bark Belvidere (Br), Greenwood, Dunkirk—Snow & BurBark Belvidere (Br), Greenwood, Dunkirk—Snow & Bur-

gess,
Bark Euples (Aust), Cosulich, Smyrna—Andrew J Ennis,
Bark Huascouta (Ital), Buonocow, Lisbon—Funch, Edye
& Co.
nark Fortuna (Port), Mosquita, Oporto—Hagemeyer &
Brunn. Bark Amazona (Span), Fort, Barcelona-J De Rivera & Co. Bark Dictator (Nor), Berneldsen, London derry-Benham d Boyesen.

Bark Commerce, Chase, Vera Cruz — B F Metcaif & Co.

Brig Onalaska, Origgs, San Fernando — A D Strauss & Co.

Schr Hannah Biendermann, Cowley, Maranham, Braz
O Amslick & Co.

Schr A W Akers, McIntyre, St John, NB—Scammell Bros.

SALLED Steamers Cornwall, for Bristol; Llandaff City do (not 29th); Tyrian, Giasgow, Alvo, Ringston; City of San Antonio, Fernandina; Breakwater, Lewes, Del. Ships Albamors, for Liverpool; Fidelio, London, sarsa Hoffmung, for stettin; Mozart, Hamourg, Charles Loring, Dublin; Baliay, Bahia; Hawana, Brigs Niord, for no Grande, Aquidaeca, Progreso, Harry and Aubrey, Point a Pitre; Lottie Belle, Rommond.

Havana, Harry and Aubrey, Points Progress. Harry and Aubrey, Points Progress. Harry and Aubrey, Points Progress, Alao sailed-via Long Island Sound-Ship Wm Douglass, for Hombay. Barks Friena, for Antwerp; J Wollver, Dunkirk, Latona St Loubes.

THE MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

POREIGN PORTS.

POREIGN PORTS.

QUERNSTOWN, Aug 31—Arrived, steamer Fylgia (Br), Wake, rom Montreal Aug 11. scill, Aug 31—Passed, steamer France (Fr), d'Hauterive, rom New-York Aug 22on nor wayth Havre.

Vido, to Aug 29—Arrived, steamer Vidai Sala (Span), rom New-Oricans July 31. from New-Orleans July 31.

HAVANA, Aug 30-5-30 p m-Sailed, steamer Newport,
Smidberg, for New York.
FAIHER POINT, Aug 31-Passed inward, steamers Sardintan str., Wyle, from Laverpoor for Quebec and Montreau;
Buenos Ayrean (ar., from Glasgow for do.
HALIFAL Aug 31-Arrived, steamer Bryn Glas (Br), from
Pensacola for Harrow.
Sailed, steamer Saierno, for London.

PURCH DITEL FOR Boston, Aug 31-Arrived, steamer Glancus, Bearse, New-

ROSTON, Aug 31—Arrives, steamer Olancas, notaise, York.
Cleared, steamers Marathon (Br), Walker, Liverpool, Scandinavian (Br), Park, Glasgow,
Sailed, steamer Iowa, for Livpercol.
PRILADILIPHIA Aug 31—Arrived, steamers North Cambria
(Br), Lyans, Calama, Norman, Googins, Boston, Lancaster,
Miller, Portsmouth, Mayshower, Davidson, New-York,
Cleared, steamers Atlentown, Swasoy, Portland, Saxon,
Show, Boston, Tacony, Lavis, New York,
HALIMONS, Aug 31—Cheared, steamers Argosy (Br),
Tenerific,
Charleston, Aug 30—Arrived, steamer Glenbervie (Br),
Tenerific.

enerifie. SAYANNAH, Aug 30-Salied, steamer Gate City. Boston. 31st-Arrived, steamers Norfolk (Br). Cardiff, Wm Crane Howes, Baltimore. New-ORLEANS, Aug 30-Cleared, steamer Yucatan (Span) New-ORLEASS, Ave.
Liverpool.
At the Passes—Arrived, steamer Dee, Liverpool.
Sailed, iteamer Morgan tity, for New-York.
Sixt—Cleared, steamer Wanderer, Belize.
At the Passes—Arrived, steamer Excelsior, New-York.
Sailed, steamer Yucatan.

Announcements

COLLEGE REGATTAS.

This species of college gymnastics is growing rapidly in favor. It is creating, requires fine training, and is a severe test of mixele and slaying quality. Perhaps it is too sewers. Dr. McCosh thinks very much of our college athletics is too swere a tax, and ought to be modified. Many of the dangers attendant on physical training may be avoided, and all the list of over-exertion soothed by timely use or Perry Davis's Pain Khier. It ought to be on hand in the boat houses, on the boat industenment and croquet grounds, in the symmastim, and wherever bruises and wounds are imminent, where exercise is ap its develop soreness or pain of muscle, and whenever the system is hable to congestive shock from change of dress, checked perspiration, or high exertion. COLLEGE REGATTAS.

DR. LYON'S PERFECT TOOTH POWDER. The Best in the World. 25 cents.

GASTRINE gives tone to the stomach and promotes thorough digestion. Cures Dyspepsia. Sold by all druggists.

GRAY HAIR
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tradicated by using Dr. Tobias's Venetian Limineat.
WARRANTED FOR 36 YEARS and perfectly harmiess,
t also PREVENUS the HAIR FROM FALLING OUT, bold
y all the druggists, 25 and 50 cents.

Cured without the knife, powder or salve. No charge unti-cured. Write for references. DR A. A. CORRISS, No. 11 Cast 19th st.

"ROUGH ON RATS."—Clears out rats, mice files, rouches, bed-bugs, ants, versim, chipmanks, 15c.

"Would you have your children healthy? Give them food that is paintable, nourishing and requiring no effort of the system to digret." Have used Herica's Food for Infants for past two years, the last year no other. I have found it sufficient in all cases."—S. W. S. Dinmore, M. D., Sharpsburg, Fenn. "I have been using Horlick's Food for Infants for a number of years, and have seen a number of children substanting upon it entirely."—James bradley, M. D., Ames, lowa. Boos on treatment of children sent free. Horlick's Food Co., Racine, Wiscousin.

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A searching investigation resulted in the combination of Hood's Marsaparitia, which is peculiar to itself, is vasily apperier to other preparations, and is much more positive in its effects upon the blood and organs of the body. I include constant use have proved its efficacy beyond a question. The wonderful results from its use prove more than was ever

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A teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a bar momenta cure CRAMPS. SPASAS, SOUT ST MAGIL HEARTPURN, NERVOUSNESS, SLEEPLESSESS, SICK HEADA-HE, DIARRHIGEA, DYSENTERY, COLIQ PLATULENCY, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

CHILLS AND FEVER, CURED, RADWAYS READY RELIEF IS A CURE POR EVERY PAIN; TOOTHACHE, HEADACHE, NEURAGHAS, BRUISES, PAINS IN THE BACK, CHEST OR LIMBS.

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FOR THE CURE OF ALL CHRONIC DISEASES. FOR THE CURE OF ALL CHRONIC DISEASES.

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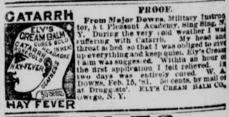
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OLL OF VITRIOL,
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